# NEWS OF BROOKLYN. BUSY HOURS AT NORTHFIELD

SHARKEY BEGINS WORK. HIS FIRST ATTEMPT TO WIN VOTES FOR

PLATT A FAILURE. FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT THE BAIT USED IN AN EFFORT TO CAPTURE HIS OWN ASSEMBLY

DISTRICT-LOW'S STRENGTH NOT SHAKEN BY THE NAVAL OF FICER'S ATTACK.

The first important skirmish for the control of Kings County has resulted in a defeat of Naval Officer Robert A. Sharkey, leader of the Twenty-fifth Ward. Mr. Sharkey had been a stanch friend of Jacob Worth until he was appointed Naval Officer through the instrumentality of Senator Platt. Now he is an outand-out Platt man, and the Senator depends on him to do a great deal of the hard work in his attempt to kill the strong movement in Kings County for Seth Low for Mayor. Senator Platt told Mr. Sharkey there was no time to be lost, and the Naval Officer began to work in his own Assembly District. The Twee cy-fifth Ward has hosts of Worth Republicans, and there is a pronounced hostility to Senator Platt there, now that he and the County Clerk are at odds. The Twenty-fifth Ward and five districts of the Twenty-third Ward constitute the XVIth Assembly District, now represented by Assemblyman Edward C. Brennan. The Twenty-third Ward districts, although few in number, cast a large percentage of the Republican votes in the district, and it is these districts that Mr.

district, and it is these districts that Mr.
Sharkey is trying to bag.
One of Mr. Sharkey's lieutenants went to John
D. Post, the recognized leader of the Twentythird Ward districts in the XVIth Assembly
District, and proposed an alliance.
"I am a friend of Atterbury and am in favor
of Low for Mayor," said Mr. Post.
"Mr. Sharkey has authorized me to say that
a Navy Yard place worth \$7 or \$8 a day will
be placed at your disposal if you'll come with
us," said the emissary.
"I know Bob first rate," returned Post, "and
it's a wonder he doesn't come to me direct. Why

it's a wonder he doesn't come to me direct. Why does he send a go-between? I think he is

joking."
"It's no joke." said the Sharkey man; "the place is at your disposal the minute you promise to work with us. We've got the Twenty-fifth Ward solid, and all we want is the five districts

in the Twenty-third."
"If you've got the Twenty-fifth solid, what do you want of our five districts? We don't cast but 25 per cent of the vote?"
This was too much for the Sharkey man, and This was too much for the Sharkey man, and

he went away.

A quiet canvass of the Twenty-third Ward end of the XVIth Assembly District shows it to be almost solidly for Low. It is not for Low because Worth is for Low, but rather because there is a natural sentiment in favor of Mr. Low under the impression that he is the strongest anti-Tammany candidate.

The friends of Mr. Sharkey are beginning to

The friends of Mr. Sharkey are beginning to work with desperate earnestness to carry out his wishes and secure an Assembly district convention hostile to Low. The Worth men in the Twenty-fifth Ward, and there are many of them, are as yet friendly to Mr. Sharkey, but the knowledge that the Naval Officer has begun a systematic campaign, with promises of Federal offices as the consideration for votes, is likely to cause an immediate split in the ward. Mr. Sharkey is not prepared for the split at the present time, and the indiscretion of his licutenant in giving his whole plan of campaign away in the middle of the summer is sure to result disastrously.

It is said that Mr. Sharkey has succeeded in converting the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh from an

It is said that Mr. Sharkey has succeeded in converting the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh from an anti-Platt to a Platt man. Mr. Walsh is said to have an aspiration to go to the Assembly at an early day. He is a good speaker, and popular with the Grand Army veterans, being one of them. He has usually opposed Jacob Worth, and it is said he has come out for Platt and Sharkey at the gresent time. A conference was held at his house in Madison-st. a few nights ago, and he tried to justify his new position. The conference had reference to the coming primaries and the control of the district, which at present has John D. Post for leader.

To-day the Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Association goes in great force to Wizel's Point View Grove, near College Point, on the Sound. Naval Officer Sharkey will be there, and it will prehably be one of the most largely attended

chally be one of the most largely attended littical outlings of the year. There will be more orth men in line than any other sort of Reblicans, and all of them are at present warm worth men in line than any other sort of Republicans, and all of them are at present warm friends of the Naval Officer. Probably Congressman Fischer, Congressman Bennett, Sheriff Buttling and others will be there, and there will be lots of politics on tap. No doubt Mr. Sharkey and his lieutenants will do their best to strengthen Mr. Sharkey's hold on the affection of the district leaders of the Twenty-fifth. tion of the district leaders of the Twenty-fifth Ward.

## PROSPERITY SURE TO COME.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS HEARS THE MUSIC OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

IN A TALK WITH A TRIBUNE REPORTER THE FORMER CONGRESSMAN TELLS OF THE SIGNS AND PREDICTS A RUSH WHICH

WILL BE OF LASTING BENEFIT.

Ex-Congressman William J. Coomba, president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, is one of the most enthusiastic business men in Brooklyn on the subject of the return of prosperity. He is a sound-money Domocrat, and last year was one of the first members of his party to repudiate Bryan. He is closely in touch with many business men from all parts of the country, and tells of many indications that a big improvement in business has already begun.

He said yesterday in conversation with a Trib-

Midsummer is a bad time to look for great changes for the better in the business situation, but I firmly seleve that we are on the threshold of one of the most prosperous periods of business activity the country has ever seen. All the conditions favor such an event. The disturbing elements which have troubled us so much in the last few years have vanished, and we can see no prospect areal that they will return again soon. The prospect of war with England or Spain has disappeared the possibility of great and damacrous changes in our currency system has been forestalled, the Tariff bill has been passed and Congress has adjourned after giving assurances that when it meets again there is no likelihood that it will do any harm to the business world. All these things tend to restore the confidence which has been lacking in business circles for so long.

The prosperous conditions throughout the West will or felt in every quarter of the country. No section of this land can be independent of any other in its business affairs. The big crops and general increase of agricultural and commercial activity in the Nest will be felt here and is already shown in the renewed activity in Eastern financial rentres. Midsummer is a bad time to look for great changes

rentres.

New-York is the sounding-board of the entire country and echoes of changes in the West or South are always heard here in a short time. We have not yet felt in New-York the changes that are being wrought, except as they come from the West. When agriculture is paralyzed commerce is stricken in an equal legree, and when the West is prosperous or depressed the East shares its gains or losser.

losses.

This is a time, I think, when people with monto invest can safely undertake new enterprises a look to new delds for profit. Good times are cotainly coming, and persons who do not realize t fact will have only themselves to blame if the lose by their failure to appreciate the situation.

"And I might remark," added the ex-Congressman, with a smile, "that all this seems to prove that the Lord loves the Republican

## CONTEST OVER A CREEK.

NEW-YORKERS DISPUTE ABOUT A WATERWAY AT BARYLON, LONG ISLAND.

Babylan, Long Island, Aug. 11.-John S. Foster and Franklin H. Kalbfleisch, both wealthy summer residents of this place, are at war over Carll's Creek. Both are residents of New-York City. They own property on the banks of the creek, and for some time Foster has been dredging the creek and using the dirt thus obtained to fill in some low land owned by him. Mr. Ksibbleisch says the dredging is illegal, and that it is damaging the creek. He appealed to the Town Board. That creek. He appealed to the Town Board. That boar met to-day, and Mr. Fester set up a counterclisin that his action was a benefit to the creek, as it was widening and despending it. He said the dredging was certainly doing to harm. The Board after continuous Mr. Foster not to damage the creek and to conserve the rights of other property-twiners, granted formal permission for alm to continuo the work.

The creek is used as a harbor by the owners of yachts, and Mr. Foster says he is making a better anchorage for them. It is expected Mr. Kabbleisen will carry the matter into the courts, although most of the yacht-owners side with Mr. Foster.

SO MANY MEETINGS THAT SPIRITUAL DYSPEPSIA MAY RESULT.

MR. MOODY WANTS A SERMON OVER AGAIN-MR MORGAN AND MR. MACGREGOR HEARD -- DAVID'S GREAT KNOWLEDGE OF THE BIBLE.

Northfield, Mass., Aug. 11 .- Mr. Moody carcely lets a day pass without alluding to The he said last night, was so much impressed with President Blanchard's sermon printed yester day that he had ordered fifty copies to send to

friends who could not attend the meetings.

Mr. Morgan's Sunday morning sermon," added Mr. reports mean. These brethren come from London thousand people from this platform. The Tribune takes the words which we hear and sends them into a hundred thousand homes. Every mail brings I cannot attend the conference, but I have been blessed while reading the report of the sermons Let us thank God for the press which scatters the light, and pray for God's blessing upon

he printed as well as the spoken word." While the conference closes on Monday, there are many people who will remain for two or three the Congregational Church for four weeks begin-



Who took part in the services at Northfield yester-

ning next Tuesday. The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, who has endeared himself to all of the con ference visitors, will give a series of Bible lectures on "The Return of Our Lord." He starts for home 22. Following him will come Dr. Dixon, of Brook lyn, with six lecturer-"Good Cheer for Everybody, "Biblical Hollness," "Eternal Life and Death," World" and "A Threefold Resurrection," The Rev R. A. Torrey, of Chicago, will give four addresses the series with eight addresses. September 4-12, or these fundamental doctrines: "Atonement," "Repentance," "Faith," "Hope," "Love," "New Birth," Grace" and "Glory."

The Hotel Northfield will remain open, and guests will have ample time for rest and recreation in adple prefer these morning lectures to the regular remain, one or more of the seminary buildings wil be kept open. The Hotel Northfield, which has been filled all summer, offers reduced rates during the special meetings. The guests of the Northfield may include in various forms of recreation, such as tennis, croquet and baseball, besides indoor game straw ride for the young people or outing in a joint ing-car for the children is arranged. There is also

a bowling alley on the hotel grounds. streams furnish the opportunity, and the botanis flora of New-England. There is good bleyeling it wheels may hire them here. The whole region abounds in fascinating walks and drives, either over rugged mountains or along quiet meadow

There is a good livery equipment in connection with the hotel, as well as suitable accommodations for bicycles, and binches are furnished to parties

## EXPECTATIONS SURPASSED.

A great meeting was expected this year. The expectations have been exceeded. A rich blessing was expected from the speakers who had been The blessing has been greater than ever D. L. Moody looked for. Comparisons may b invidious, but one hears them even here occasion-"Not even F. B. Meyer or Webb Peploe excells these young English preachers in Biblical ex position or ability to impress their own ideas upor the audience," is a common remark. Mr. Moody careful not to commit himself. He says simply that he never had a stronger body of speakers Morgan has a strong following who like his clear-cut idiomatic sentences. He reminds one Mr. Moody. His addresses contain occasional experiences from his ministerial life. Mr. MacGregor is liked better by some of the people. His university training shows itself in quotations from the original, in new translations, and in the abundant use of synonyms; but there is no rivalry between the two men, and as both speak when one there can be no favoritism shown in the audiences which gather to hear them.

Mr. MacGregor goes to Winona, Ind., next Mon and after a brief stay there will go to Chicago to speak at the Bible Institute, of which Mr Moody is the founder and president. He will sail for home early in September.

New faces are seen at every meeting. Mission-aries are here from Chill, Corea, Turkey, India and other lands. Clergymen are seen from New-York, Boston. Philadelphia and other cities. Christian workers are here from scores of missions and churches. Among all of the missionaries at the ervices no one has a warmer reception in Northfield than Miss M. A. Delanev, the head of the Catharine Mission, at South and Catharine sts., New York. She lives in her mission building. Dr. Parkhurst has said that when Jesus Christ came to earth He did not bring His luncheon and go home aights. He remained in the world until He had finished His work. So does Miss Delaney. She is a Northfield Seminary graduate, and Northfield is justly proud of its representative in lower New

Among the visitors who are enjoying the hos George C. Stebbins, Brooklyn; Mrs. F. T. Pier Pittsburg; Dr. J. K. McChirkin, Pittsburg; H. M. Meere and family, Boston, Dr. Charles A. Stod-dard, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Keith, Brockton, Mass.; Henry R. Elliot, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Huston, Coatesville, Fenn.; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Leakim, Savannah; the Rev. William Stewart, Toronto; Mrs. C. K. Francis and family, Philadelphia; George H. Archibnia and family, Montreat; William M. Adams, Brooklyn; Colonel J. J. Janeway and family, New-Brunswick, N J.; Mrs. William H. Wolverton and daughter, New-York: Mrs. Charles H. Banes, Philadelphia; Mrs. John G. Barnet and daughter, Louisville; E. D. Sturgis, Scranton; A. G. Ropes and family, Morristown; J. D. Murray, New-York; C. M. Balley, Winthrop, Me.; Mrs. E. S. Woodman and sons, Water ville, Me., and George W. Chipman and family

The services have become so frequent that one cannot attend them all if he does nothing else. Beginning at 9 o'clock this morning, there was no break for twelve hours, except for dinner and supper, and during a part of the day there were two meetings in progress in different places at the same time. The English visitors have carned their salaries, if they are paid by the day. At 9 o'clock a large crowd of inquiring people met to ask questions, and for three-quarters of an hour they stood at the desk, alternating in reading the slips handed to them, and then repaying off-hand to the inquiries, which ranged from the unpardonable sin to sanctification. This afternoon for two hours they were at the church, in conversation with those who had doubts or fears or longings which the public addresses had failed to satisfy. Many interesting testimonics were given at this smaller meeting. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson said that, since he had re-ceived the definite blessing, in August, 1835, he had ing on "The Life More Abundant" this afternabeen saved from his temper, which had been an His friend, Mr. Stanes, a nephew of Dr. John

injury to his spiritual life up to that time. Au-other man had been a slave to a cigar, but the tends David and reads the references which he uses other man had been a slave to a cigar, but the lavery was broken now.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS ANSWERED. The question at the morning meeting relating to the unpardonable sin was answered by Mr. Morgan "The unpardonable sin is the sin against the Holy Grost, and consists of the ulti-mate, wilful and perverse rejection of Jesus Christ." Another bore upon the text, "My spirit shall not always strive with man." This statement, he said. had to do primarily with the dispensations preceding the flood. When Noah and his family were shut in the ark, and the rest of the world shut out, God's spirit ceased to strive with the men of that age. If the text is applied to the present time t means that while a man lives, if he will return

Mr. MacGregor had, among other questions, one to this effect: "Shall I give up my job if I am obliged to work Sundays?" The preacher said he would give Mr. Spurgeon's answer to a similar question. A man said to Mr. Spurgeon: "I not cheat I will lose my position and die." die, then," said the great preacher; "the Lord never said you must live. He has said, Thou shalt

"Time's up," said Mr. Moody at 9:45. "Now, everybody get up and move around a little, so as to be fresh for the 10 o'clock service." After several hymns Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stebbins sang Hymn No. 126, from Sacred Songs No. 1, "My Saviour First of All," by Fanny J. Crosby, in a manner which would have carried joy to her heart if she could have heard it. When it is recalled that the writer is blind, the first stanza is singularly

pathetic:
When my life work is speed and I cross the swelling tile.
When the bright and glorous morning I shall see.
I shall know my Redeemer when I reach the other side.
And His smile will be the first to velcome me.
Chorus—I shall know Him. I shall know Him.
As redeemed by His side I shall stand.
I shall know Him. I shall know Him.
By the print of the nails in His hand.
Another new hymn sung to-day was called "Perfect Pence." one of Frances R. Haveren's heavit.

fect Peace," one of Frances R. Havergal's beauti-

ful poems set to music by J. Mountain. Mr. Morgan was first speaker at the regular merning service, his topic being "The Exercise of Christian Life," He said that Dr. H. Grattan Guinnesse, the London missionary, who spoke last evening, had unconsciously given the outline of the ermon which he had planned to give this morning. "Give it over again," said Mr. Moody; "It will do us good." The speaker said that a soul born again, living in health, feeding upon the Word and having fellowship with God, must be actively engaged Such activity is the necessary outcome of such conditions, and is in itself conducive to growth. The first desire of the new-born soul is to lead another soul to Jesus Christ. In a Yorkshire lase, where Mr. Morgan was holding a mission, man who had not been inside a church for thirt cers and was the pest of the neighborhood was duced to attend a service. The Holy Spirit took hold of the man, and when the preacher saw him in the inquiry meeting, ranged, dirty, unkempt, a homeless and up to that moment a hopeless man, he cried out: "I wish my wife had this blessing." The law of service is a law of growth in gra-When the Lord healed the man with a withered arm, the man did not keep it wrapped up, undoing ccasionally to show off in some public meeting, as many Christians do their religion. In the career of a Christian there must be first life, then health. next fellowship, and then service. The speaker condemned vigorously the system in England of entling people at work, Sunday-school teaching or inging in church choirs, simply because they were teach, or gifted with mustcal abilities, irrespective of the fact whether or not they were conerted. As a man cannot preach unless he is a hristian, neither should he teach or sing in hurch unless he has the Hely Spirit abiding in

MR. MORGAN ON CHRISTIAN SERVICE.

The Scripture passage selected for the exposition Morgan was Matthew ix., 25-38, which describes the compassion manifested by the Saviour for the fainting multitude, and the selecting and ending forth of the twelve disciples. He said,

among other things:

While there is much that is local in this incident, the great principles of Christian service are here outlined. Let us read two verses; "And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the dingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people. But when He saw the multitudes He was mixed with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd."

The whole genius and meaning of the text is in the person of Jesus Christ. When He saw the multitude He was moved with compassion. Not with aversion, not with anget, not with curiosity, not with indifference, but with compassion. As He saw He was moved. His was the anointed vision. He was always with God, and so He saw them as they ready were. He saw them from the divine standpoint. He had a true vision of the people. "Much people." Mark says. We hear much to-day of the common people. The Bible never calls the poor people common. The word translated common to Christ. Before Him caste melled away. In Simon's house than hear head of the people of them here the had a true vision of the people. Simon's house the had to enter the people of the form the Gospel should he "much." All classes came to Christ. Before Him caste melled away. In Simon's house them here he would be the predent of

in the Gossiel should be "much." All classes came to Christ. Before Him caste molied away. In Simon's house the harlot entered with perfect freedom. Jesus Christ could no more be ahead of a labor church than he could be the president of a capitalistic club. Living with God, Jesus saw the multifude as God saw them. What did he see? He saw them as they were harried by wolves. He saw them as they might be with all their solendid possibilities. What was the effect upon Him? All human uplifting begins in the concern, the compassion of the divine heart. That is what Christ reveals.

This brings us to a personal consideration. How does a crowd affect you? The only starting point for service is from Calvary as a mount of vision. What happened next? Here we see the lines of work. First pray. The records say: "Then saith He unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into His harvest, when I begin to face service in the Christian life I must pray. When a man is right with the Lord he is first brought to pray. Intercession is hased on His compassion. To pray is the first great law of work. Notice that the intercession is for the laborers. Pray first for laborers, and then it may be the Lord will ask you to answer your own players.

Secondly, we have the equipment. He gave them power. Third, the workers. "And when he had called unto Him his twelve disciples, He gave them power against unclean spirits, to east them out, and to heal all manner of six-asse." There was a specific anothing for their specific work, and their position in final glory is regulated by their dielity. They are last seen in Revelation xxi, 14, where it says that the names of the twelve disciples were on the twelve foundations of the holy city, New-Jetus-

twelve foundations of the holy city, New Jerusalem.

Fourth, the measure of the work. "Freely ye have received, freely give" (Matt. x. 8). How this conception of Christian work will sift the ranks of the workers! How it will sweep out scores of methods! Church bazaars, entertalaments for the raising of money, and all the current of evil things will be swept away. Get the love of God in the hearts of the ministers and the church members, and all the iniquitous, low and sensual matters will be a thing of the past. A few people may leave your church, but many mere will take their place. What men these aposites were when the commassion of Christ became real to them by the Holy Spirit! Service with a foot-rule was banished, and so will it be in your churches. Service for Christ cannot be forced. It must spring out of His love. Have I that? My brother, if Christ fails in His mission, how much do you stand in to lose with Him? How much will you lose in the bank-ruptcy? How much have you put into the concern? Some would not lose a cent; others would lose all. But Jesus Christ is not going to fail. Get right and then if you suffer with Him you will also reign with Him.

MAUGREGOR SPEAKS ABOUT PRAYER.

### MACGREGOR SPEAKS ABOUT PRAYER An impressive silence followed Mr. Morgan's ad-

which was broken by Dr. Pierson, who rein the back part of the hall and started, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," in which all the people joined heartly. After a prayer Mr. MacGreg spoke on laboring in prayer, his text being Colo sians iv. 12: "Laboring fervently for you in pray He said in part:

ers." He said in part:

This expression is a high-water mark on the subject of prayer. I would rather train fifty men to pray than one hundred and fifty to preach. If through the fellowship of prayer we can get God to work through man, it is netter than getting man to work Look at some other words in the Bible about prayer. There are three special words used in the New Testament in regard to prayer, each of which has a wonderful lesson. The first one is in I Peter x.? "Be sober when you pray." Primarily this means be not intoxicated with wine, but men are intoxicated with pleasure, with business or vanity, quite 4s much as with wine. The second is in I Corinthians, vii. 5: "Be at leisure when you pray." Do not be hurried. The dew fails only when the atmosphere is still. The heatenly dew cannot fall if Christians are hurried and busy all the time. The lesson is, do less that you may do more. To have leisure does not mean to take a long time. Some people will pray for an hour and kot be at leisure. Make prayer the great lustiness of your life. The third word is in Colossitus. "Make prayer a matter of life and death."

It these words are taken as the rule of the Christian life, prayer will be, first, very largely a

death."
If these words are taken as the rule of the Christian life, prayer will be, first, very largely a secret matter. A man with this riew of prayer will not wear his heart on his sleeve. He will not speak much of it. Second, it will be self-denying. speak much of it. Second, it will be self-denying. The truly graying man, will keep his body under, and will even curtail sleep in order that he may have time for prayer. Third, it will be a sustained habit. Not morely an impulse, but a current—a life and not a feature of life. Fourth it will be Spirit-inught, one can hever know how to pray unless he can pray in the lidy Ghost. We must give surselves to the Holy Ghost. Fifth, this khol of praying will be successful. We shall pray carnostly or outstretchingly, with empty hands held out for a blessing, and those for whom we pray will be brought to Christ. Lord, teach us to pray.

THE TAMIL EVANGELIST ON SALVATION. David, the Tamil evangelist, continued his teach-

in his addresses. Without a note ne talked for ar hour to-day, naming, perhaps, fifty texts, "chapter and verse," to use his oft-repeated phrase. A large gathering was present and was deeply interested in this teacher from India, who was born a Hindoo and is now an exponent of the Keswick teaching His picture was published in The Tribune on Tues day. An idea of his views may be gathered from the following abstract of a recent address on "Sal-

vation, Assurance, Cleansing, Peace":

I shall speak about these things this afternoon
the make the state of vation, Assurance, Cleansing, Peace":

I shall speak about these things this afternoon-salvation, assurance, cleansing, peace. What is salvation? Salvation is, out of self into Christ—that is salvation. The death of Christ is your assurance. You are saved because Christ ided for you. You know it because Christ says so (1s. xiii), D. Salvation does not depend upon feeling. There is a winter and a summer. There are cloudy days and sunshiny days, but this does not after the sun. The sun is there all the same, whether you see it or not. But another person says: "That is all right, I have got all that, but how can I get rid of my temper? One day I am on the mountain, and another day in the vafley. At 6 o'clock I am all right, at 1 o'clock I am all wrong." Now, this depends upon your cleansing (II Cor., vii., D. Let us cleanse our selves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God. But some say: "I do not know that I have much filthiness." If you go and search yourself you will judge yourself very nicely, but do you sak God to search you? You are told to cleanse yourself from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit. God does the cleansing Himself, but through your silingness to be cleansed. What is your filthiness? It may be pride of dress. You may be thinking about your bonnet or your ring. Some people, if they have a ring, scratch their cheek to show it. If you go ahout thinking that people will take notice of your dress, you must be cleansed from all showy things (I Peter, Iil., 3). If you are thinking "so and so will be attracted by my bonnet, or by my new chain," you must be cleansed from all showy things (I Peter, Iil., 3). If you are thinking "so and so will be attracted by my bonnet, or by my new chain," you must be cleansed from all showy things (I Peter, Iil., 3). If you are thinking conditions and thinking that people will take notice of pour cleansed.

Dr. Torrey, Dr. Erdman and Dr. Dixon led their

Dr. Torrey, Dr. Erdman and Dr. Dixon led their Dr. Torrey, Dr. Erdman and Dr. Dixon led their respective meetings of an hour each. The Camp Northfield boys gave a moonlight reception to a party of friends. The student volunteers held a meeting, and David spoke at Mount Hermon. In the evening Dr. H. Grattan Guinness had charge of a missionary meeting. The platform was filled with missionaries, several of whom, made addresses. Among them were Mrs. C. H. Wheeler and her daughter, Miss Emily C. Wheeler, of Harpoot, Turkey; Dr. W. E. Whitter, of Assam; the Rev. W. H. Held, of the Congo Free State; the Rev. W. B. Boomer, of Chill, and John L. Dube, a Zulo. Mrs. Dube sang a national song, and then one in English. Dr. Mable, secretary of the Baptist Missionary Union, also spoke.

### A CHRISTENING IN CHINATOWN

CHU DING NOW HAS AN HEIR TO HIS GOOD FORTUNE, AND IS PROUD OF IT.

hinatown has been all aglow for more than ek on account of the good fortune which came to Chu Ding, a prominent Celestial of that locality thu Ding was always a lucky man, and succeeded in carnering wealth where others of his race had lacked a drop to fill it to overflowing, and that was a son and helr to whom he could leave his fortune en he passed away. His proverbtal good buck did not desert him in his hour of need, as a few days ago Mrs. Chu Ding presented to him a bouncing baby boy. It was this that has caused Chinatown to hump itself as it has never done since Li

tening of Mrs. Chu Ding's child, and Mott-st. was a lively place, indeed. Chu Ding is a wealthy banklives at No. 15 Mott-st., and his home was crowded with relatives and friends who had been ated in true Oriental style, in which red candle whose honor the christening had been arranged had in gorgeous colored silk raiment. The mur Mrs. Chu Ding the proudest little woman in the thanks to Quan Ging, the Goddess of Mercy, and had had a hand in blessing them with their dear-est wish. The guests then showered their pres-ents upon the heir of the house of Chu Ding, and with due pomp and ceremony he was christened Chu Shin Gain.

est wish. The guests then showered then ents upon the heir of tae house of Chu Ding, and with due pomp and ceremony he was christened Chu Shin Gain.

The presents of the guests almost filled a room and included money, eggs, irecrackers, kites, clothing, toys, beautifully carseed, which the reporter that Ding them and the content of the content of the process of the guests did and bullarious applause which greeted it at guests did ample justice, and they will propose. The continue to do so for several days, as it is a continue to do so f

HER HOME IN NEWARK.

Sister Maria Rosa, a Roman Catholle Sister of Charlty, connected with the house at No. 315 Mul-berry-st., Newark, with Lena McGowan, thirteen years old, who carried a big basket containing some food, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, before Magistrate Wentworth, yesterday afternoon, on a complaint of begging. discharged on a promise that she would desist asking alms in the street and return to the institution with which she was connected. The arrest of the Sister was caused by Frank

Barkley, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Barkley saw th sister with the girl begging in stores and in th street, in Third-ave, near Twenty-third-st. The basket that the girl was carrying was getting ivy, as in many of the places visited provisions

As the Sister was going from store to store Bark-ley stopped her and told her that she was breaklaw. She has only been in this country about a month, and does not speak English. Th It was a sad surprise for Sister Rosa, and without rooms. Her excuse was that she was ignorant o the law. She was exceedingly sorry for what sh had done, and she said she would go straight hame A half-hour later Barkley saw her with the little A half-hour later Barkley saw her with the little girl begging again in Second-ave. At first he thought she was another Sister. When he asked her why she persisted in begging the color bright-ened in her cheeks and she bent her head. For several minutes she was silent, and then began to cry. The little girl, too, was in tears. Barkley and a pollerman arrest the Sister and take her to the court. He and the child followed. When the Sister was arraigned in court she said that this was only her second visit to the city, and that she thought the warning to desist from begging was not imperative. After promising to return without delay to the institution, the Sister was discharged. She took the child with her.

NETHERCOTT IN THE INSANE PAVILION Detective-Sergeant George E. Nethercott, of Acting Inspector O'Brien's staff, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last evening and placed in the payillon for examination. Monday night Nethercott was in a rowboat in the Hudson River, off One hundred-and-sixtleth-st, when the boat was upset life managed to climb back into the boat, but, beine instanced to climb back into the boat, but, being without cars, he was drifting away, when rescued by his brother in a second boat. Nether-cott was removed to the Harlem Hospital in an exhausted state. On Thesday he was taken to his home, at No. is West One-hundredth-st., and was thought to be on the road to recovery. But soon after reaching his home he began to act queerly, and his condition became so critical last evening that, on the advice of the attending physician, his wife had bim taken to Bellevue. IS DURICK OF TASOUND MINDS

# Ballston Spa, N. Y., Aug. II.-James Durick, who was arrested yesterday on the susplcion that he is Charles Bonal, the alleged murderer of Nichols,

at Bridgeport, Conn., was arraigned to-day before Police Justice Freeman. As the witnesses from Bridgeport had not arrived he was remanded until Bridgeport had not arrived he was remanded until Saturday morning. Durick acted peculiarly to-day and there is reason to believe that he is demented. The authorities have written to Philip Durick, of Honesdale, Fenn, who is supposed to be the prisoner's brother, asking for information regarding him. James E. Pinet, who saw Durick in court to-day, says he is not the man, supposed to be Bonât, who called at his father's coal office on July 31, and asked to see a New-York paper containing Bonai's picture.

A BREWERY STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. New-Orleans, Aim. H -- Lightning this morning

did considerable damage at the American Brewery. It struck the brickwork of two immense batteri It strick the brickwork of two immense batteries of boilers by which the machinery of the plant is operated and aimost destroyed it. One of the boilers was undermined and fell with a crash to the ground. The other was not so badly damaged. Two men were injured, one of whom may die.

# WM=H-JACKSON=&O

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

**◆** ADAPTED FOR Marbles, **OPEN FIREPLACES** WALLS & FLOORS. Mosaics. Finest Goods-Makers' Prices.

TRACTION CHANGES ASKED.

METROPOLITAN AND THIRD AVENUE COMPANIES IN CONTROVERSY BEFORE THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

An important meeting of the State Railroad 'ommission was held yesterday in the Aldermen's Chamber in the Chy Hall. The Second Avenu-Railroad Company of this city, a leased line of the Metropolitan Traction Company, asked for a change of motive power from horse to underground trolley. The Ferty-second Street, Manhactanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, a part of the Third-ave, system, requested a change either to underground electric or compressed air. Elihu Root represented the Metropolitan Street

Rallway Company and John M. Scribner the Sec ond Avenue Rallroad. W. H. Page, jr., is counsel for the Third Avenue Road. W. C. Trull repre tented opposing property-owners on Second-ave.

The application of the Second Avenue Railroad Company was first taken up. E. D. O'Brien, one of the assistant counsel for that road, explained that the road wished to change the motive power on the road from the Harlem River to Stuyvesant Place, thence across to Fourth-ave, and down Astor Place to Broadway. Mr. O'Brien said that

the road had obtained consents to the change of motive power.

Mr. Truil objected on behalf of a property-owner

amed Kellner, at No. 44 Second-ave. Solomen Emmanuel, who had charge of the work of getting consents, was examined, and showed that a large bundle of consents held by Mr. Scribner ontained those he had obtained.

Chairman Cole asked whether Mr. Page, counsel for the Thiri Avenue, had anything to ask of the witness. Mr. Page said that the counsel for the Metropolitan had not invited him to sit with them as friendly counsel, but the Third Avenue road was in favor of the Commission granting the re st of the Metropolitan. "We have a whole block of property on Second-ave.," said he with a smile, "that we are willing to give consent as to offset the opposition of Mr. Trull." Mr. Root smiled incredulously and wanted to know if Mr. Trull had consented to accept this as an offset to his opposition. "Well, I suppose that Mr. Trull having been retained by some opposing property owner, may not feel at liberty to withdraw. Trull has been generally supposed to be opposing he Metropolitan in behalf of the Third Av-A protest was received from J. Harsen Rhoades gainst the granting of the requests of the roads without compensation to the city.

Mr. Page made the application on behalf of the Third Avenue Company for a change of power on the Forty-second-st, road either to electricity or ompressed air. Mr. Root said that he appeared to oppose the application. He asked Mr. Page if had offered any evidence. Mr. Page said that as Mr. Root had advised a witness of his before he Commissioner of Public Works a few days ago of to answer any questions put by the counsel of the Third Avenue road, so he refused, and would have his witnesses refuse, to answer the questions put by the counsel for the Metropolitan Mr. Root hen asked the question through the Co ers, and Mr. Page was asked to read his petition. Mr. Page did so. Mr. Root said that he denied some of the state-

"We are not all omniscient," replied Mr. Page.

"We are not all omniscient," replied Mr. Page.

After recess Chairman tole announced that the
Board had decided that if Mr. Root wished to do
so be could subpena Mr. Elias, but that he should
be regarded as Mr. Root's original witness, and
that the questions asked of him should be confined to the matter which Mr. Root had announced
he wished to question Mr. Elias upon. After more
discussion, Secretary be Freece served a subpena
on Mr. Elias. Mr. Root pulled out a crisp \$2 bill
from his pocket, to be handed to Mr. Elias along
with it to make the transaction in good form, remarking that it was the biggest victory the
Third Avenue Rallroad had won yet. Mr. Page
objected that the subpena was improper in form,
but Mr. Elias went on the stand. Mr. Page ceremoniously returned the \$2 to Mr. Root, saying that
the Metropolitan would need it.

Mr. Root asked Mr. Elias if the Third Avenue
road had ever built any track on the disputed
as he knew.

Mr. Root then handed an old document to Mr.

Mr. Root then handed an old document to Mr.

he knew.

Mr. Root then handed an old document to Mr. las and asked him if it can agreement executed 1889 was not the agreement under which the aird Avenue operated on the disputed street. Page objected, as he did incessantly afterward, ter some brisk sparring between the lawyers, r. Elias said that he had never seen that paper fore, having been president of the Third Avenue routy two years.

before, having been president of the Third Avenue for only two years.

Mr. Root then asked if he had ever seen the paper by which the Third Avenue Railroad operated on the streets and tracks in question. Mr. Page objected to this, and finally got it overruled Mr. Page took the document and started to read it through to show that the question should not be asked. Mr. Root demanded that he stop reading Mr. Page insisted, and Mr. Root in a loud voice protested. The chairman asked Mr. Page to stop, but Mr. Page did not hear. Mr. Root got in front of him and told him to stop reading.

"I won't stop," replied Mr. Page. "I don't propose to take any of your dictation. You don't own this earth now, though you may own it later on."

The Board finally got Mr. Page stopped, and after more squabbling the question was over-ruled.

Mr. Root asked Mr. Filas the same questions in

after more squasions, the question was overruled.

Mr. Root asked Mr. Elias the same questions in
regard to the First-ave line, between Thirty-fourth
and Forty-second sts.; Forty-second-st., between
Lexington and Madison aves.; Seventh-ave., between Forty-second and Forty-fifth sts.; the Bonlevard, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-second sts.,
and Tenth-ave., between Forty-second and Fiftyrilnth sts., but got nothing out of the witness between Mr. Elias's answers that he didn't know
and Mr. Page's objections.

There was some further discussion, in which exLieutenant-Governor Shrehan, who is one of the
Traction Company's counsel, took part. The Board
asked counsel to submit briefs and adjourned.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is to cago to accommodate increasing business. It will follow the Central and Southern Pacific railroads and will be completed in about sixty days.

MR. DALYS COMPANY SAILS. Augustin Daly's company sailed for England yes-

terday on the Germanic. There were forty-one persons in the party. Mr. Daly and Miss Ada Rehan are already in England. Among those who went yesterday were Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, George Clarke, Charles Richman, Hobart Bosworth, John Craig, William Hazeltine, Sydney Herbert, Edwin Varrey, George Lesolr, Charles Bates, Frederick Truesdell and George Wharnock. The English four of the company has already been outlined in these columns. It will begin at Stratford-on-Avon, on August 25, and will include Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Islington, Liverpool and Newcastle. MR. VAN COTT LOOKS OVER SUB-STATIONS.

Postmaster Van Cott has midertaken the work of making a personal investigation of the sub-stations throughout the city. Yesterday morning he visited the stations on the East Side of the city The next trip will be on the West Side, and then will it estigate the workings of the central staW.ANAMAKER'S

The Creators of the House Beautiful have abundant chance to pick and choose among things that will enrich the house and soothe the pocket.

Years of work and experience have been expended upon the August Trade Sale of Furniture. The one now current is our first in New York, but only the labor of ten years made it possible. This market is reaping the results of Furniture study and carefully matured plans, that have been slowly developed through long periods by many brains.

We repeat the main facts:

First. We command for this occasion, Furniture to the value of Half a Million of Dollars. Second. The prices regular would

be fifty per cent, higher. And they will be next Autumn. To-day's Furniture news is anent Couches. We have eighty sorts,

\$7 to \$90. The biggest variety ever shown here—many our own make.

Divan, 6 ft. long, 34 in, wide, spring edges on all sides, covered in any color of plain of fancy denim \$7.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 28 in, wide, 3 rows of tufting, deep fringed base, covered in any color of fancy velvets, \$9.50.

Self-opening box, 6 ft. long, 30 in, wide, spring edges on all sides, covered ir any color fancy denims, \$10.50.

With roll head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 28 in, wide, oak frame, 4 rows of tufting, covered in fancy corduroy, \$12.50.

With roll head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 28 in, wide, 5 rows of tufting, ruffled base, fancy muslin covering. Our own make, \$15.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 28 in, wide, spring edges on all sides, deep fringed base, fancy velvet coverings, \$18.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 31 in, wide, 5 rows of tufting, deep fringed base, spring edges on all sides puffed edges, fancy velvet coverings, \$21.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 30 in, wide, spring edges on all sides, fancy pattern tapestry cover. Our own make, \$29.

With sloping head, 6 ft. long, 28 in, wide, fancy carved oak frame, 5 rows of tufting, slik and wool tapestry cover. Our own make, \$37.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 30 in, wide, fancy carved oak frame, 5 rows of tufting, slik and wool tapestry cover. Our own make, \$37.

With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 30 in, wide, 51. shown here-many our own make,

about half added yesterday, prices

5 rows of tufting, spring base, puffed edges, covered in the best quality leather, \$50.

Fourth floor With sloping head, 6 ft. 2 in, long, 30 in, wide, JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

force of carriers increased, and then there will be no possible cause of complaint."

PARKER'S DEFENCE OF O'BRIEN.

At the Police Board meeting yesterday President Moss, Mr. Parker and Colonel Smith were press Mr. Andrews being kept away by illness. Mr. Parker entered into a defence of Acting Inspector O'Brien, Chief of Detectives, who was censured by the Board last week. Mr. Moss and Colonel Smith had nothing to say on the subject. The Board appointed August 16, 17, 18, 23, 24 and 25 as days for the examination of applicants for places as poll and ballot clerks and inspectors of election.

### A DEFRAUDING CLERK President W. R. Warren of the Warren-Scharf

Asphalt Paving Company, with offices in the Mar-ket and Fulton National Bank Building, No. 33 Fulton-st., said yesterday that the act of Clifford R. England, a cierk, in defrauding the company R. England, a clerk, in defrauding the company out of \$10,000 through bogus checks, was the first in pediment thrown in the path of the company a progress in the fourteen years of its existence. England, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, according to President Warren, had been trading on the good name of the company for some time, using counterfeit rubber stamps in filling in the name of the company's bank on blank checks, and using the fictitious signature of James M. Lawrence, attorney and cashier.

TO CONTEST THE MANNING WILL. John D. Manning yesterday filed notice protest to the probating of the will of M. R. Manning, who died on June II list. According to the notice of protest, the will, dated May II, is not the last will of the testator. Undue influence on the part of Mrs A. G. Andrews and Julia E. R. Chase, sisters of Mrs. Manning, is charged.

WANTED TO RESCUE THE PRESIDENT Hatless, shoeless and with only a coat and a pair of trousers on, John Blebel, nineteen years old, was found wandering about in the rain at 3 o'clock

yesterday morning at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st and Eighth-ave, by Policeman Hare, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, station. "Take me to Grant's tombo" shouted Biebel ex-citedly to the policeman. "President Mckinicy is locked up in the crypt, and I want to rescue him. There is a big reward in it for us both if we do this." this."

Blebel was taken before Magistrate Flammer in the Harlem Police Court and committed to Bellevue for examination. Riebei lives at No. 430 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

ABEL RICCADONNA ARRESTED. Abel Riccadonna, the restaurant-keeper, whose place was sold out recently, was arrested by Deputy-Sheriff Walgering late yesterday and taker o the Sheriff's office on an order signed by Justice Pryor in the suit of Dianto Pinto to recover \$130. After furnishing bad in the sum of \$450 he was released. Pinto alleges that Riccadonna gave him a valuable automatic pinno in payment of a debt of \$330. He was told that the plano was free of all incumbrance, but later he learned that it was heavily mortgaged.

PRISON ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBIT.

A feature of the fifty-third year's work of the Prison Association of New-York will be an exhibition and conferences, to be held at its building, No. 135 East Fifteenth-st, beginning October and lasting three days. The preliminary circular issued by the association provides for six groups of exhibits, designated as historical, practical, educational, archaeological, bibliographical and miscellaneous—articles made by prisoners.

In connection with the prison exhibition there will be held a series of three conferences, meeting in the library of the association at 3:30 o'clock each day. ison Association of New-York will be

Enropean Advertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for

# A NEW TELEGRAPHIC WIRE IN THE WEST. Brighton, England. Hotel Metropole.

The most comfortable and luxurious seaside Hotel in the World, Finest Cuisine and Wines. Music by Hotel Orchestra during Luncheon and Dinner. En pension terms may be arranged.

The Gordon Hotels Limited.

Cheque Bank Cheques

"Dollar Checks" Agency of the Cheque Bank, Ld.

AFREDERICK W. PERRY, Manager, 40 and 42 Wall St.

he will it, estigate the workings of the central stations. Speaking of the result of his examination of the East Side stations yesterday morning, Mr. Van Cott expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw during his four of inspection.

There are, he said, three or four stations where I find that more working space is needed for the etheint handline of the mails, but taking everything into consideration I believe I can safely say that this city has the most efficient postal service in the world. In a short time I hope to have the ONDON HOUSE TO BE LET, FURNISHED.